CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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1. A gray level correction device for tuning a γ -curve signal of a liquid crystal display (LCD), the gray level correction device comprising:

a first sensor, which detects an external light source projecting to the LCD, including intensities of light at a plurality of angles, and converts the

intensities into a first light source signal;

a second sensor, which detects the light intensity of a back light source of the LCD and converts the light intensity into a second light source signal;

a database, which receives the first and second light source signals, is built with the γ curves of the external light source and the back light source, and outputs a correction signal according to the first and second light source signals;

a γ -curve correction device, which receives the correction signal and outputs a γ -curve signal according to the correction signal; and

- a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel, which receives the γ -curve signal and displays an image accordingly.
- 2. The device of claim 1, wherein the LCD is a transflective LCD.
- 3. The device of claim 1, wherein the first sensor is installed on the shell of the LCD panel.
 - 4. The device of claim 1, wherein the first sensor includes a plurality of optical sensors.
 - 5. The device of claim 1, wherein the second sensor further detects a front light source.

- 6. The device of claim 1, wherein the second sensor includes a plurality of optical sensors.
- 7. The device of claim 1, wherein the γ curve of the external light source includes an R-V (reflective rate versus voltage) curve.
- 5 8. The device of claim 1, wherein a preferred angle between the external light source and the user is between 5° and 65°.
 - 9. The device of claim 1, wherein a preferred angle between the external light source and the user is between 15° and 40° .
- 10. The device of claim 1, wherein the γ curve of the back light source includes
 10 a T-V (transitive rate versus voltage) curve.
 - 11. The device of claim 1, wherein the γ -curve correction device includes a reflective control resistor series and a transitive control resistor series connected in parallel.
- 12. The device of claim 11, wherein the reflective control resistor series and the transitive control resistor series comprise a plurality of serially connected resistors.

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- 13. A gray level correction device for tuning a γ -curve signal of a liquid crystal display (LCD), the gray level correction device comprising:
 - a first sensor, which detects an external light source projecting to the LCD, including intensities of light at a plurality of angles, and converts the intensities into a first light source signal;
 - a second sensor, which detects the light intensity of a back light source of the LCD and converts the light intensity into a second light source signal;
 - a database, which receives the first and second light source signals, is built with the γ curves of the external light source and the back light source, and outputs a correction signal according to the first and second light source

signals; and

- a γ -curve correction device, which receives the correction signal and outputs a γ -curve signal according to the correction signal.
- 14. The device of claim 13, wherein the LCD is a transflective LCD.
- 5 15. The device of claim 13, wherein the first sensor is installed on a concave arc structure on the LCD panel and comprises a plurality of the first sensors.
 - 16. The device of claim 13, wherein the second sensor further detects a front light source and comprises a plurality of the second sensors.
- 17. The device of claim 13, wherein the γ curve of the external light source includes an R-V (reflective rate versus voltage) curve.
 - 18. The device of claim 13, wherein a preferred angle between the external light source and the user is between 5° and 65°.
 - 19. The device of claim 13, wherein a preferred angle between the external light source and the user is between 15° and 40° .
- 15 20. The device of claim 13, wherein the γ curve of the back light source includes a T-V (transitive rate versus voltage) curve.